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What is Communication

Communication is the imparting or exchanging of information or news. In business it is information sharing between people within and outside an organization that is performed for the commercial benefit of the organization. In Los Alamos National Laboratory some forms of communication can be face to face meetings, emails, phone calls, and skype. Communication is needed in every part of creating a good culture in the workplace. There are five components to any communication and a sixth that is the overall environment of the workplace in which the communication takes place. The components of communication are the individual sending the message, the context for the message, the person receiving the message, the delivery method and the content of the message. The above components of communication promote shared meaning when they operate together to deliver a message effectively. The work environment in which those components take place also affects the communication and whether the communication is received. In a work environment that stresses open communication, employee involvement, and common goals, communication is more frequent and more effective.

Types of Communicators

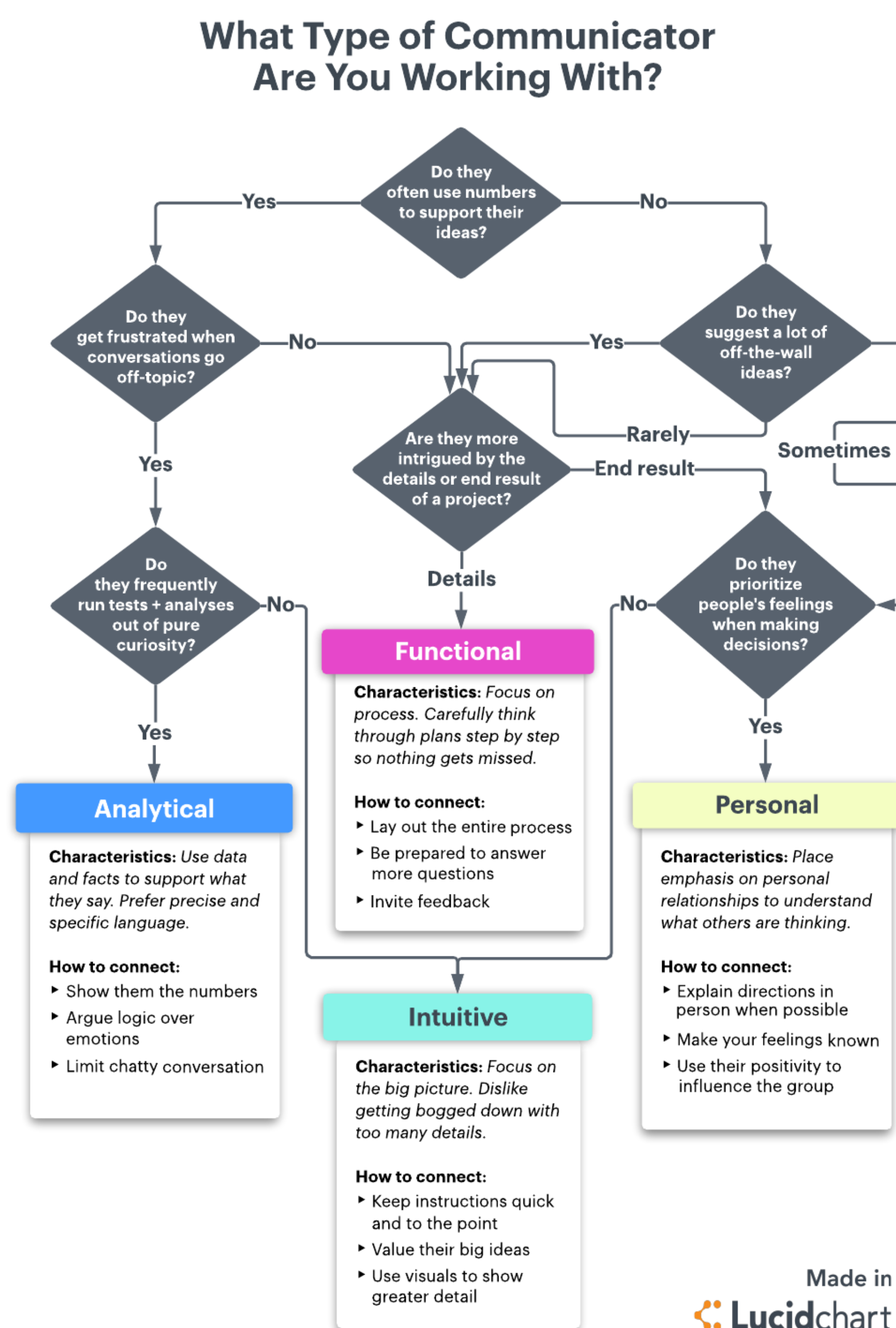


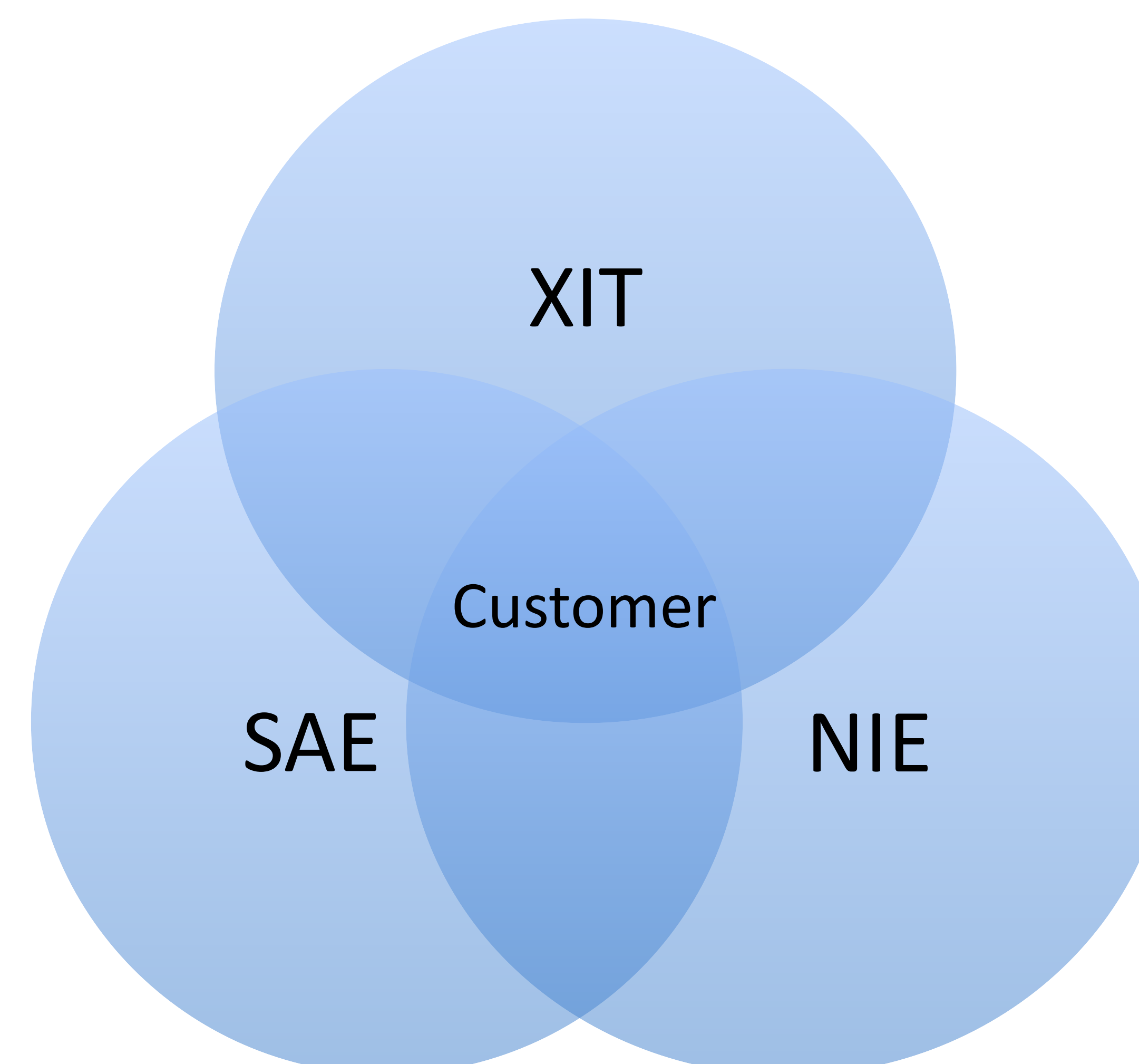
Chart 1. Types Of Communicators

Culture

A productive culture is important in any workplace because it provides benefits for the individual, organization and the society as a whole. When an individual is seen as a contributing member of a team he/she feels appreciated and derives intangible benefits such as feelings of self-worth, happiness, and contentment. The organization benefits from the high productivity that teamwork delivers. Healthy teams mean engaged employees and a vibrant workplace culture. It also means people are interacting more, which helps work get done efficiently and stimulates innovation. It affects nearly every aspect of a company. From recruiting top talent to improving employee satisfaction, it's the backbone of a happy workforce. Without a positive corporate culture, many employees will struggle to find the real value in their work, and this leads to a variety of negative consequences for your bottom line.

Internal Networking

Internal networking leads to more than just personal growth, it can bring great benefits to the organizations you work for. It emphasizes the constant evolution of your career. It brings you experience and contacts that outside people do not have the opportunity to get. It is also essential to building a culture of teamwork and communication. Internal networking allows employees to be familiar and comfortable with each other while working together. In LANL, groups like SAE, NIE and XIT have to work together internally to complete their individual goals. Each of their individual goals are intertwined and essential to the completion of the common goal. Their common goal being the support of the customer.



Networking

Networking is merely the exchange of information with others. It is about establishing a long-term beneficial relationship with the people you meet. Networking will help you develop and improve your skill set, stay on top of industry trends keep up with the job market, and allow you to gain access to necessary resources that will foster your career development. Special keys to networking include figuring out a style, making a plan, following up and paying it forward. Networking can also contribute to your organization as a whole because you can learn valuable information and make valuable contacts that can help with the work you are doing. LANL works closely with other national laboratories in the United States.

Team Building

Team building is an essential part to creating a productive and beneficial culture in the workplace. It encourages the sharing of ideas and knowledge. It allows employees to be as comfortable as possible when working on projects and tasks. While divisions and groups in LANL have broad, general goals, the teams in each group have specific goals that they must complete. These team goals require communication and teamwork. A Group like Xit-CSS must communicate internally while working on and supporting systems throughout the laboratory. The box containing Administrative Support, Special Projects, and Roadmap Solutions Architect was created to help each team in the group work together. The members in this box have information that can contribute to each team.

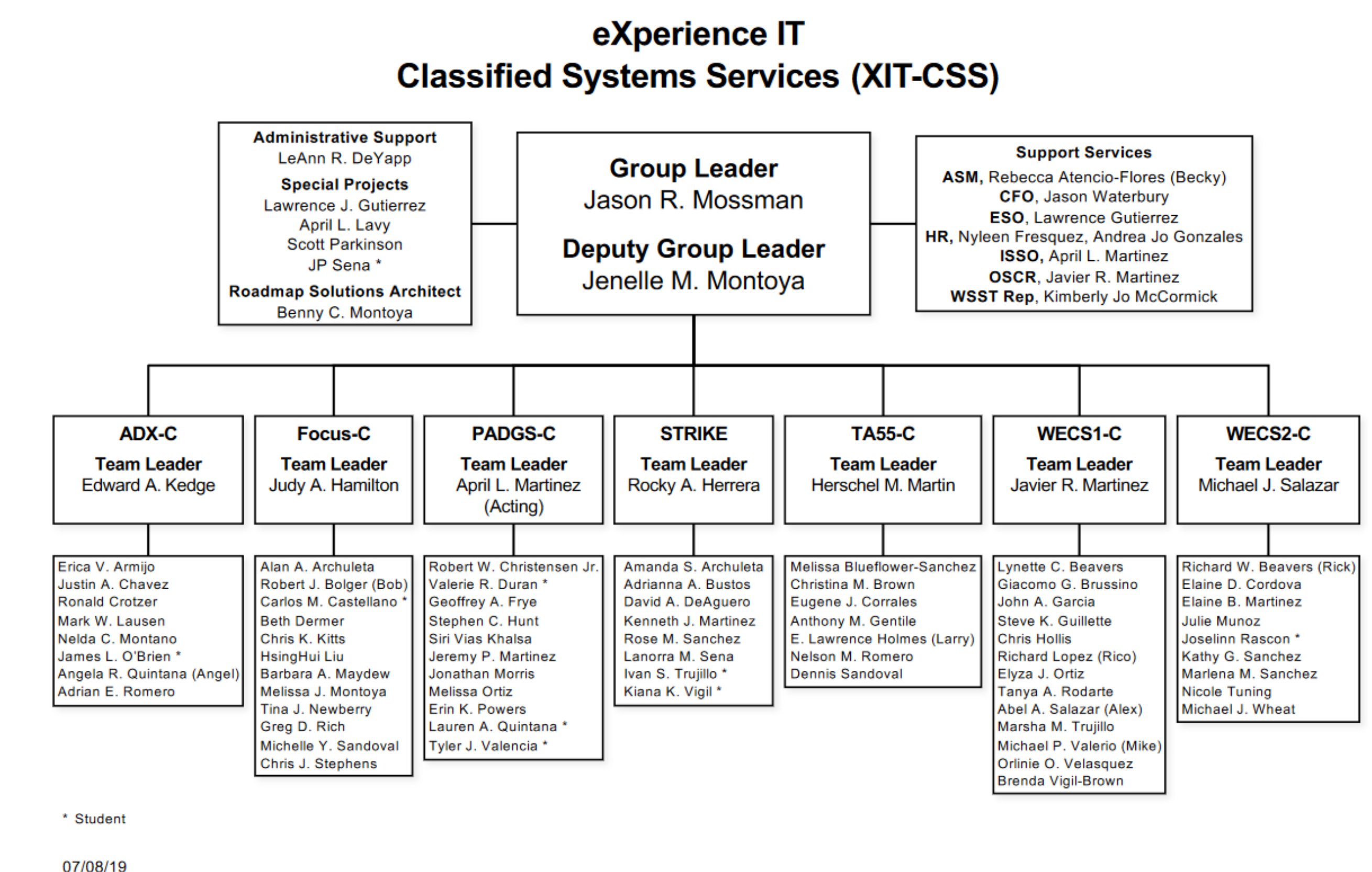


Chart 2. XIT-CSS Org Chart.